

The Evening Times

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 24, 1909.

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THE EVENING TIMES THE DAILY TELEGRAPH

New Brunswick's Independent Newspaper

These papers advocate:
British Connection
Honesty in Public Life
Measures for the Material Progress and Moral Advancement of our Great Dominion.

No Graft
No Deals
"The Shamrock, Thistle, Rose and the Maple Leaf forever."

REV. DR. BLACK

Not alone by the members of one religious denomination will the death of Rev. Dr. Black be mourned. His was a singularly pure and kindly spirit, a strong soul in a weak bodily frame—doing its Master's work unflinchingly through years of suffering.

It is the fate of a writer for a denominational newspaper to appeal, with few exceptions, only to the members of a denomination; but the writings of Dr. Black would not have been less appropriate in the columns of the journals of other denominations than the Baptist, or in any of the magazines of the higher class. His mind was too broad to be devoted merely to minor questions, and he dealt with great religious principles rather than denominational issues. There was something very pathetic and yet very inspiring in the calm resignation with which he viewed the inevitable termination of his illness, and the courage with which he continued to write for the Maritime Baptist articles which gave to the reader no hint of the severe mental strain under which he must have labored. A quiet, reserved, thoughtful man, it is the testimony of those who knew him most intimately that he was a delightful companion, who always brought a fresh view to present, and brought a light and keen intelligence to the consideration of any topic under discussion. His faith was deep. His influence upon the leaders of his denomination made for broader views and greater tolerance. He was respected and counted his friends in a circle not bounded by sectarian lines. His life was fruitful, and his labors have enriched the religious thought of the Baptist denomination in these provinces.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK

In its weekly financial review the Montreal Witness finds the general Canadian conditions "monotonously favorable." We quote:—

"In the business world the consumptive demand is constantly increasing. Orders are coming forward that were held back some months ago by trade uncertainties. The prices for grain are declining by reason of the gratifying outlook for the crops all over the dominion. With business approaching its normal activity, with a bountiful agricultural harvest assured, attention is quietly turning to the money situation, which is really the only uncertain feature in the situation today. However, there seems to be no reason to feel uneasy in this respect. There is noticeable just now an increased demand for money, especially in the mercantile community, and for the simple reason that the opportunity is at last presented for profit-making. This demand is the best proof that could be asked and given to prove increase of trade. The same underlying conditions that are slowly but surely reducing the supply of labor, both skilled and unskilled, the surplus cars on our different lines of railways, the accumulated supply of raw and manufactured material and merchandise, are reducing the supply of money. But there is no lack of confidence in the ability of the banks to furnish whatever cash may be necessary to finance and look after legitimate trade."

THE GLASGOW METHOD

The Toronto World finds in the experience of Glasgow an argument in favor of public ownership. The policy pursued in that city is thus described by a Glasgow official:—

"The policy of the corporation of Glasgow is to make no profit and to permit no loss through these public services. Whenever profits become too large the money is applied to the improvement of the condition of the public servants."

Commending this policy, and noting how it works out the Toronto World says:—
"The other day the Glasgow city council approved of the recommendation of its committee reducing the price of gas by two cents per 1,000 cubic feet. It now stands at 48 cents, a very considerable drop from the \$1.14 charged in 1870, the year after the city took over the private gas companies. Ten years later the price was 95 cents, by 1890 it had fallen to 60

cents, in 1900 it was 52 cents and in 1904 it fell to 50 cents. Not only this, but the city hires out gas stoves at very moderate charges and provides many other facilities for the poorer part of the population. All this has been done while Glasgow has been immensely increasing and improving its gas works and repaying its capital expenditures. Last year the capital expenditure stood at nearly \$20,000,000—There was outstanding in loans only about \$9,000,000, while the gross revenue was \$5,000,000 and the gross profit over \$1,000,000. Nor has this in any way affected the development of electric light and power, another of Glasgow's civic enterprises and a keen competitor with the gas undertaking. The experience of the Scottish commercial capital shows that the growth of electricity in public favor has not affected the demand for the older illuminant and power producer."

THE RETORT COURTEOUS

The Montreal Shareholder gives an effective answer to those United States journals which criticize the Canadian government for the movement to export the large quantities of American silver in constant circulation in this country. Some American papers appear to regard this action as unfriendly, and likely to be resented by American settlers who come into Canada. The Shareholder says: "Were American silver of its face value there would probably be less objection to it, but when it is considered that there is nearly fifty per cent. difference between its face and its actual market value it is not difficult to understand why an effort should be made to get rid of it—inasmuch as its circulation here has the effect of restricting to a corresponding amount so much Canadian silver coinage the profit on which would be sufficient to meet the expenditure of the Finance Department. Itinerant Americans coming into Canada bring their American currency here, and our retail merchants accept it, thus in the long run causing the government the expense incurred by sending it back. The suggestion that Canadian users of American silver prefer it to the home made article has not a shadow even to sustain it; for Canadians do not go to the United States, but Americans bring it here to get rid of it. In the United States Canadian silver is at a discount, and our bank bills and Dominion Government notes are subjected to a tax of ten per cent., and yet for Canada to think of doing likewise is not regarded as likewise but as hospitality of an extremely doubtful character. As to the Northwest settlers from the United States, we have reason to believe that they like the country, its methods, its laws, its freedom and the rights it confers, and we are convinced that they prefer Canadian money and Canadian silver to that of any foreign country. If Americans think it unkind of Canada to tax their money let them show their sincerity by advocating the cancelling of the restrictions put upon Canadian silver and Canadian money in the United States."

The Times yesterday referred to Walter Wellman's attempt to reach the north pole by balloon from Spitzbergen. Today's despatches state that the balloon exploded after he had got fairly started, and the attempt is therefore another failure.

The St. John county roads are still waiting for the expenditure of that \$900. Patience, after an election, is a virtue to be exercised.

With the output of coal from the mines increasing the outlook for the Glace Bay strikers is not a cheerful one.

MORNING LOCALS

Some 350 people went up river with L. O. L. Dominion 141 on their moonlight excursion last evening on the steamer May Queen.

Dr. J. S. Bentley, the president, requests the members of the St. John Medical Society to meet in their rooms this afternoon, at 5 o'clock, to consider the advisability of inviting the Canadian Medical Society to meet in St. John in 1910.

Frank Day of Exmouth street, while swimming in Sayre's pond last evening struck some hard structure on the bottom cutting a gash in his stomach. He was taken to Durick's drug store and Dr. Pratt put several stitches in the wound.

Dr. C. M. Pratt vaccinated sixty-three children in the board of health office yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sheehan, of Cameron's Mills Kent county, who was found yesterday morning by a constable loitering in the vicinity of the jail and court buildings and in doorways in Charlotte street was taken to the I. C. R. depot last evening and put on the train for Kent county.

BIBLICAL INTERPRETATION

(Toronto News)
The commission appointed by the Pope to pronounce upon questions of Biblical interpretation has issued a report with regard to some of the vexed questions arising from the Book of Genesis. Some of the conclusions are conservative enough; Roman Catholics must not question the formation of the first woman from the first man, nor the belief that the transgression of the Divine precept was the result of the persuasion of the devil in the form of a serpent. But it is interesting to observe that the commission agrees that the "days" of creation may be taken by the faithful as signifying either natural days, or something else. It is admitted to have been the purpose of the sacred writer to give his people a popular notion according to the common mode of expression of the time.

A drill hole, 3,205 feet deep, said to be the deepest ever drilled in America, has been completed on the Marquette iron range, Michigan.

Down Go Prices on Boys' Norfolk Suits

We have been using the knife on prices again, this time on Boys' Norfolk Suits. We have grouped regular \$3.50, \$3.75 and \$4.00 suits in one lot at one special price \$2.98. They include every size, 25 to 32 chest.

Boys' Wash Suit Prices almost cut in two.

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GIRLS'	Let us Fit your Children With Comfortable Shoes.	BOYS'
\$1.50	\$2.50	\$1.25
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will not clean—and do it better, more quickly and more economically than anything else can. You are not serving your best interests if you're trying to keep house without GOLD DUST.

OTHER GENERAL GOLD DUST: Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleaning bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

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The most reliable makes and in a great variety of styles and prices

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300 Dozen Cups and Saucers 60c. Dozen.

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WATSON & CO.'S,

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McGREGOR'S DIARRHOEA MIXTURE

It's an old time-ried diarrhoea c. safe, sure and leaves no after effects like most diarrhoea cures. Been a friend in many families for more than a score of years.

Sold only by us—25 cents

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The Prescription Druggist 157 CHARLOTTE ST.

Good Value in Cottons

Unbleached, all prices from 5c. yd. up.

Two special Fine Makes at 8 and 10c. yd.

Bleached, all prices from 6c. yd. up.

English Longcloth, soft finish, 10c. and 11c.

Wetmore Garden St. Lawn, 40inch, 10c. yd.

THE POET'S FAITH

Today the world may pass him by
With heedless haste, averted eye;
Today the world may go unstrid
By all the witchery of his word;
Today the clamor of the street
May drown his song so wild and sweet;
Today unto himself alone
His art melodious may be known;

The world untouched may go its way,
Nor listen to his song today.

Yet, does he murmur? Nay not he;
He muses on the days to be.

Upheld serenely by the faith
That though he die, there is no death

For that immortal voice which rings
Through e'en the lightest song he sings.

The faith that thought all flesh must fade,
The beauty which his soul has made

Will never perish, but live on;
To win the world when he is gone;

With love and reverence and keep
His memory sacred—
His very spirit in the lay
He sings to deafened ears today!

—Dennis A. McCarthy in the New York Sun.

IN LIGHTER VEIN

UNCLE EZRA SAYS:
"It ain't surpris' sometimes that a man goes buggy arter hev'n's my man's feet put in his ear by well meanin' frien's."

BIGE MILLER SAYS:
"It may be a bit of fashion, but to know where a fellow's goin' is a fast rate idee."

"Don't get me in no flyin' machines, nor autos, no sirree. Them flyin' machines 're rid on it fast enough fur me."

THE COMMON VERSION.
They say that "the life of American men is to play with their money, to spend it and to get it."

But most of "us commonplace folks" are convinced

That the principal game of the day is to GET IT.

MISUNDERSTOOD THE MINISTER.

The Fulton Gazette recounts the following conversation between a minister of that place and a man whose wife was buried that day: "My brother," said the preacher, "I know that this is a wife's part in life. I will console you with the assurance that there is another who sympathizes with you and seeks to embrace you in the arms of unflinching love."

To this the bereaved husband replied by asking, as he gazed into the minister's face, "What's her name?"—Kansas City Star.

THE NEW HAT.

That Maryland woman who is raising one-legged chickens, so they won't be able to scratch up a neighbor's garden, is doing lots of good as far as it goes, but that she means well with the world entirely. What is needed most of all is a sort of Keely Institute where hens may be treated and the desire for scratching taken away.

WHEN FATHER STARTS TO GRIND

Now father ain't a celsior man
Who makes that dismal yell;
"Editor to grind, scissor to grind!"
An' rings a little bell.

Nor does he play an instrument,
The burdy gurdy kind;
But this is just the time o' year
When father starts to grind.

Fa he ain't grindin' corn or wheat,
Nor grindin' the poor;
But he is grindin' let us the same,
I've that I'm sartin sure.

Because I'm allus in the job,
I'm never left behind;
When windfall apples hit the ground,
An' father starts to grind.

When father grinds it's in a place
Where one o' them low-roofed affairs
Known as a cider mill;
The ol' horse, he on his job,
So gentle an' so kind;

He jest walks round 'n' round the track,
When father starts to grind.

I'm busy feedin' apples in,
But now an' then I go
Down to the tub an' hold a straw
When the golden juice flows.

I do not care to be away,
More fun right here I find;
To bein' here is my own wish,
When father starts to grind.

When father starts to grind.

HON. MR. PUGSLEY AND THE WEST

(Victoria Colonist, Conservative)

Mr. Pugsley has been telling the people of Winnipeg that he hopes to see the St. Andrews locks soon completed, so that there may be water navigation all the way from Winnipeg to Edmonton. We are very glad that Mr. Pugsley can see. We are not so absurd as to suppose that all the things of which he spoke so favorably can be accomplished. He was pretty careful about making definite promises but he was also very decided in his advice to those whom he addressed in regard to the presentation of the memorial upon the Dominion government. He did not say, "Ask, and ye shall receive"; but he did say, "Ask."

Now that is why we are glad he came. Another doctrine has been preached in this part of Canada. We have been told not to ask too much to keep within bounds, to avoid embarrassing our representatives. Whenever anything was proposed to which the attention of the government ought to be directed, all possible objections were to be raised. We recall one instance.

A year or more ago the Colonist was urging as best it could that an agitation should be set on foot for a new dry dock. It was told that there was no use in so doing, for, said one objector, Mr. Pugsley Minister of Public Works, is from St. John, and he wants a dry dock there.

When the matter was brought before the minister personally, he said nothing like that, but told us to make out the best case we thought we had and press it upon the government with all the earnestness at our command.

When the people talked to him about railways, he replied that our case looked strong, and told us that, if we ourselves felt confidence in it to press it upon the government as earnestly as we knew how.

When the people of Winnipeg told the minister that they were in a hurry to send steamers all the way to Edmonton, he did not reply that they already had the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian Northern, and in a few weeks would have the Grand Trunk Pacific.

He told them that the public benefit resulting from the necessary expenditure would be very great, and he hoped to see the object shortly accomplished. Perhaps all these things are only fair promises which will not fructify. We are not so simple as to suppose, because a politician says pleasant words about an enterprise, that the government of which he is a member is necessarily going to take it up. Our point is that Mr. Pugsley's western trip was substantially a personal invitation from him as a minister of the crown to the people of the west to place their claims before the government.

NOT SO BAD AFTER ALL.

First Fisherman—Forgotten the bait? Why you blank idiot, how in thunder—

Second Fisherman—Here! What's the matter with you? You had as much right to remember the can as I had. When I put the worms in it—

First Fisherman—Oh, the can! I thought you meant you had forgotten the bottle.

Full Set \$4.00

We have a scientific formula which renders the extraction of teeth absolutely without pain. We fit teeth without plates, and, if you desire, we can, by a new method, do this work without resorting to the use of gold crowns or unsightly gold bands about the necks of the teeth. No cutting off the natural teeth or painful grinding.

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Corner Charlotte and South Market sts.
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New Chef, New Waitresses and best of satisfaction. Open day and night. Give us a try.

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Here are a few of our special lines of school footwear, made to stand the hard wear and yet look dressey.

Boys' sizes, 11 to 13, \$1.15, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.00, \$2.00.

Boys' sizes, 1 to 5, \$1.35, \$1.60, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00.

Girls' sizes, 11 to 2, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.60, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.75.

Every pair of these have solid leather counters and innersole and will stand half so long.

Francis & Vaughan
19 KING STREET

FREE VACCINATION

A physician will be in attendance at the BOARD OF HEALTH OFFICE 50 Princess Street, on Mondays and Wednesdays from 3 to 5 o'clock p. m. to vaccinate persons who are unable to pay.

Children must be successfully vaccinated before being admitted to school.

T. M. BURNS,
Secretary Board of Health.

HAZEN INDEFINITE SAY BAPTISTS

Criticise Reply of Attorney-General on Matter of Liquor Sale on Trains.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 24.—The Baptist convention business, following what was wired the Times yesterday, was of much interest.

Next in order came the report of the ministerial education board. Principal DeWolf said the proportion of the whole amount contributed which is devoted to the education of ministerial students is but two per cent.

The report of the foreign mission board was read by Rev. W. V. Higgins, of Wolfville.

The progress of the laymen's missionary movement and the Baptist body's share of the work was referred to.

Hon. Mr. Foster presented the report of the committee on denominational funds, which was taken up section by section.

At the afternoon session a change in the date of the convention from the first Saturday in September was discussed. The change is suggested in order to meet changed conditions in the life of provinces and recognition also of the fact that the present arrangement under which the convention has its opening session on a Saturday is not the best.

The growing disinclination to provide entertainment for delegates was twice referred to by members, one expressing the hope that the grace of a hospitable spirit has not entirely gone out. The motion looking to a change was lost.

The report of the committee on correspondence endorsed the communication from the eastern association respecting the necessity of increasing the fund of the annuity board to \$100,000. The committee saw no reason for the proposal of the central association as to a change in the local of the home mission board of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

It placed on record its appreciation of the courtesy of Attorney-General Pipes in so promptly dealing with the request of the convention in regard to the sale of liquor on the trains of the D. A. R. and C. P. R. The reply of Attorney-General Hazen was characterized as indefinite. The committee could not see that he had taken any action and recommended that the convention continue to press the matter upon his attention.

The report of the treasurer of the ministerial education board followed.

The report of the laymen's missionary committee was next in order. The report called attention to Dr. Stackhouse as secretary of the Baptist laymen's missionary movement. It also suggested the appointment of a committee in Nova Scotia and one in New Brunswick to oversee and direct the progress of the movement in these provinces.

The evening was devoted to addresses on foreign missions.

MARKET FOR HAMS

(Montreal Witness.)

From correspondence received from commission merchants in Newfoundland, it seems that there might be a good opportunity for the placing of Canadian hams on that market.

A letter from a Newfoundland firm says in part: "We handle considerable quantities of green (boraxed) hams and bacon, and import the former exclusively from the United States. Our imports of bacon are exclusively from Canada. The reason why we do not handle hams is because Canadian packers cannot compete with Americans. American hams are generally one to two cents cheaper than Canadian. We find the Canadian brand, however, much superior to the American, which is attributable to the fact that Canadian hogs are fed on peas while American hogs are fed on corn. The latter product is in consequence of a greasy and oily nature. At present we are getting satisfaction from an exporter in Canada."

The superiority of the Canadian product being thus acknowledged, and the difference in price so trivial, it is conceivable that, with a little extra effort on the part of Canadian packers, their product might be lodged in that market, and a lucrative trade might ensue. The islanders no doubt consult their pockets, but it is well known that once a taste is acquired for an article of best quality, there is rarely a reversion to the poorer grade, at least while times are comparatively prosperous.

WOOD

When You Want a Big Load of DRY WOOD,

HARDWOOD, SOFT WOOD or KINDLING, Try City Fuel Co. Telephone 648

BIG THEFT OF JEWELS IN LONDON

London, Aug. 24.—An extraordinary robbery occurred here Sunday afternoon. A watchman named Smith, in the employ of Mappin & Webb, silversmiths and jewelers, whose establishment is in Cheapside, fronting the Bank of England and the Royal Exchange, struggled through the door of the building and fell in a condition of collapse. His cries were answered by a number of constables, who found that Smith had been terribly battered about the head. At the same moment four men rushed out of the store and escaped in a cab. Six others tried to escape, but were captured.

In the meantime Smith became unconscious and was taken to a hospital. A search of the store showed that jewelry to the value of \$35,000 had been packed up and placed near the strong room in readiness for removal. Smith's alarm, however, prevented the robbers from getting away.

"I was eating dinner about 2.30 o'clock," Smith said, after he recovered consciousness, "in a room adjoining the strong room, when I heard footsteps. Almost immediately I was struck on the head with a 'jimmy' and knocked off my chair. I was then dealt a number of heavy blows and collapsed. When I came to myself I found that I was bound to a chair, but I managed to unfasten the rope, and scrambled to the door and raised an alarm. There were ten men concerned. All were smartly dressed."

Smith's injuries are serious. Three of the arrested men, when searched by the police, were found to have in their possession jewels estimated at a value of many thousands of dollars.

BLOWN INTO AIR BY DYNAMITE, EVERY BONE BREAKS

Presque Isle, Aug. 23.—Frederick Beardsley, aged 80 years, residing in Crouseville, six miles from Presque Isle, was instantly killed on August 21, while blasting rocks with dynamite. He was accustomed to the use of dynamite in such work and was always very careful and successful, but this time the explosion seemed to come more quickly than he anticipated.

He was accompanied in the field by his son, Henry Beardsley, with whom he lived, and also a man by the name of Archie Rogers, both of whom witnessed the terrible fatality. His body was thrown fully 12 feet in the air and then at an angle of some 40 feet before it fell to the earth. When picked up he was dead and nearly every bone in his body was broken, and his face was somewhat lacerated. He was an unusually bright man, possessing a remarkable memory of historical events and was a good, most highly respected man. Although 80 years of age he looked and appeared like a man of not more than 65. His death is much regretted and the manner in which it came about he deplores. It is understood that Mr. Beardsley was subject to dizzy spells and it is thought he must have been seized with a sudden attack as he stooped to light the fuse and was unable to get away from the danger.

WELLMAN'S TRIP TO POLE FAILS

Hannover, Norway, Aug. 22.—Walter Wellman's balloon expedition, Aug. 15 at a point thirty-two miles distant from his balloon shed, on the island of Spitzbergen.

Wellman and his companions consequently were forced to make a landing, but none of the men in the balloon was injured.

The departure from the balloon shed was made successfully and under favorable auspices, and up to the time of the explosion the balloon apparently was acting well.